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most moderate prices at the
HONG KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.
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European superintendence at
THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Always pronounced equal to home
work and prices very moderate.

Hong Kong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 11,105

五十五年九月五日

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER, 5TH 1893.

二月五

五十五年九月五日

[PRICE \$2] PER MONTH

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Premiums, Binding, &c., should be addressed to "The Manager," only, and special business matters to "The Manager."

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not sent direct to "The Manager," or will be continued until unclaimed.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.

After that hour the supply is limited.

Teleg. Address: *Press*.

P.O. Box 23.

Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHEW.

The Company's Steamship

"NAMOA."

Captain Thos. will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 6th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DOUGLAS LAFAIK & CO.,

General Managers,

Hongkong, 4th September, 1893.

[1893]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT.

(Taking charge of Sulu, MENADO, and
GOMANTAK.)

The Company's Steamship

"MEMNON."

Captain Brans. will be despatched as above

TO-MORROW, 6th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE,

Agents,

Hongkong, 5th September, 1893.

[1893]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA via AMOY.

The Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO."

Captain Coban. will be despatched for the above

port TO-MORROW, the 6th inst., at 5 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for

Passengers.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN & CO.,

General Managers,

Hongkong, 4th September, 1893.

[1893]

THE PHARMACY,

25 Queen's Road.

MESSRS. FLETCHER & CO. beg to
inform the Readers of Hongkong
of the opening of their new
Shipping Office at the above address, in a few days, a
First Class DRUGS & TOILET. The Store will be
managed by a thoroughly competent Chemist
who will take every care that all Drugs and
Chemicals used in the compounding of prescriptions
are Pure and Free. FLETCHER & CO. Co.
will also supply a selected section of Druggists
Sundries and Patent Medicines.

The exact date of opening will be announced
later.

FLETCHER & CO.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1893.

[1893]

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 30, ELOIN STREET, of
particular. Furnished or Unfurnished.
Rent moderate. For terms apply at

THE MEDICAL HALL,

Hongkong, 5th September, 1893.

[1893]

FOR THE MAIL.

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS will
be ready To-morrow and contain—
Leading Articles—

Russia's Progress in Manchuria.
The Waterworks and Water Consumption.
The American Congress and the Silver
Question.

The Foreign Bill.

The Franco-Siamese Question.

China and Russia.

Death of J. James Russell.

Commissioner of Currency.

Evolution as Applied to Man.

Sporting Notes.

The National Bank of China.

France and Saxe.

Hongkong Cricket Club.

The Observatory Report.

The Director of Public Works and the Last

Water Committee.

Correspondence.

Local and District News.

Commercial Intelligence.

Subscription \$10 per annum, post free;

Extra copy 25 cents each, Cash.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1893.

[1893]

W. POWELL & CO.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY (TUESDAY).

WHITE LACE CURTAINS,

24 yards long.....\$0.95 per pair.

3 yards long.....\$1.25 per pair.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1893.

[1893]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL,
AND SINGAPORE.

The Company's Steamship

"MOYUNE"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of
Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed at their risk into the
Guards of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and the Kowloon, where, whenever
they may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be
sent to the Office of the Underwriting, before
Noon on the 10th inst., or they will not be
recognized.

No broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be ex-
amined on the 9th inst., at 3 o'clock P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any
Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 10th
inst. will be subject to rent.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice
to the contrary be given before NOON TO-DAY.

Bills of Lading will be furnished by

ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1893.

[1893]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND

SINGAPORE.

The Steamship

"KUTSANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of

Goods are hereby informed that their Goods

will be delivered from steamer.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after the 7th instant at Noon will be

landed at Consignees' risk and expense into
Godowns at Guan Po.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be furnished by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1893.

[1893]

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE, AND

VALPARAISO.

(Calling at NAPLES for landing Passengers if
sufficient indorsement offered.)

Taking Cargo at through rates to ALEXANDRA,
AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, PORTO,
LONDON, LIVERPOOL, and BREMEN.)

The Steamship

"AGLIA"

Captain G. Petersen, will be despatched for the
above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst.

at 4 P.M.

This Steamship has superior accommodation for

First and Second Class Passengers and carries

a steward.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SIEMSEN & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1893.

[1893]

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE

UNITED STATES

IN THE

LARGEST AND THE STRONGEST

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

IN THE WORLD.

IT HAS

THE LARGEST SURPLUS.

THE

LARGEST ANNUAL EARNINGS,

AND

THE LARGEST BUSINESS.

SHEWAN & CO.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1893.

[1893]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and EASY METHOD of LEARN-
ING FRENCH mainly by conversation

in a short time by a Frenchman. Fees very

moderate. Apply to M. M. N. of this Paper

or Messrs. KELLY & WALSH.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1893.

[1893]

THE WORLD-BENOWNED

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

Vibrating, Shuttle-hand, Family, Automatic

action, Single Thread and various other sorts.

With Stand, Table, Cover, and full set of

Attachments.

Showin

Highest Speed, Greatest Durability, the Most

Excellent Product, Ease of Manipulation

and Cleaning.

Simple, Light, Compact, More Noiseless,

<p

INTIMATIONS.

BROWN, JONES & CO.,
DEALERS IN
AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE,
AND HONGKONG GRANITE,
CEMETERY MEMORIALS.

Designs and Prices on application.
Offices, 49, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.



VEGETABLE & FLOWER SEEDS
SEASON 1891-92.

THE FIRST SHIPMENTS OF OUR SUPPLIES OF
GARDEN SEEDS

for this season have arrived, and we are now prepared to book orders for prompt or forward execution. Complete Catalogues with concise directions for sowing can be obtained on application, or will be posted to my address. In these Catalogues the seeds are marginally numbered in English and Chinese, and when ordering it is quite sufficient to state the numbers of the kinds required.

Orders from one person, of from \$5.00 to \$10.00, allowed 25 per cent discount; over \$10.00, an extra 5 per cent.

CLAYS FERTILISER,

A high class Fertiliser for pot plants and for use in the Garden generally. It supplies natural nourishment to the soil and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the plants to attain to their full size, vigour, and beauty.

Hold This containing 10 lbs. each.....\$1.50

" 28\$4.00

RANSOME'S "NEW PARIS"

LAWN MOWERS.

The best and cheapest machines in the market. Kept in stock and supplied at Manufacturer's price.

FERMINGER'S

MANUAL OF GARDENING

FOR THE TROPICS.

This work is alike interesting to the student of botany and practical gardener, and comprises a large number of plants which for the convenience of reference are arranged in separate groups and are headed with their ordinary and botanical names.

THE CULTIVATION OF
FLOWERS, VEGETABLES, FRUIT
TREES, &c.,
is practically dealt with, and Pruning, Grafting, and Macerating thoroughly explained.

Price 75.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

The Hongkong Dispensary.
Established A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1882.

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P. O. Box 39.
Telephones No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1882.

The speech made by M. LE MYRE DE VILLES on the occasion of his reception by the King of Siam, and His Majesty's reply thereto, were both couched in as pacific and complimentary terms as is customary on such occasions. Whatever hatred there may have been in the heart of either the King or the Envoy it was not allowed to appear on the surface. The present difficulties were referred to as transient, and the mutual hope was expressed that they may be speedily arranged. In this hope the commercial world of the Far East will cordially join. How far it is really entertained by the French Minister, however, is doubtful, for there are no wanting indications that a section of the French public, and certainly the whole of the French residents in Indo-China, would have preferred a conflict which would have given an excuse for the further despoliation of Siamese territory if not for the establishment of a formal protectorate. The French Minister has in fact, according to this telegraphic report, largely increased the command of France beyond those contained in the ultimatum.

Siam has not been happy in her management of the difficulties. She made scenes from the beginning, and she seems destined to make them to the end. The latest mistake was in the slight put upon M. LE MYRE DE VILLES on his arrival at Bangkok. The Minister arrived on the 16th August, about an hour after the King had left for Bang-pa-in. It was stated that His Majesty had been waiting for him, and if so it was unfortunate he could not have waited a few hours longer. On the 18th August M. LE MYRE DE VILLES telegraphed to Admiral HUMAINE saying it was impossible to forecast events, that since his arrival three days previously the Siamese Government had only sent to him a Portuguese half-caste and a Belgian diplomat whom he had refused to receive, but that the King was returning from the country the following day to give his audience. Evidently the Minister when he drafted his telegram was labouring under a feeling of irritation, and he certainly seems to have had some cause of complaint. However, the King returned to Bangkok on the 20th, and the audience took place to which reference has been made above.

The audience over, negotiations would seem to have been seriously commenced, M. LE MYRE DE VILLES probably entering on them with the idea that having been allowed to kick his heels for three days it would be admirable, as a matter of retaliation, to make his terms even more favourable, especially that the 4 per cent. and that it will probably soon be quoted at par and rise higher.

quoted a statement by the Times correspondent to the effect that the French Envoy refused to allow M. ROLIN-JACQUEMIN, the Foreign Advisor, to take part in the parley. The Siamese were therefore thrown on their own resources. According to another telegram of the 26th August the explosion of all Danish officers from the Siamese Army and Navy was insisted upon. The next telegram, dated 28th August, stated that the negotiations at Bangkok had come to a standstill, that the exact demands made by France had been kept secret, and that Prince DEVADONH had gone to Bang-pa-in to consult with the King in view of the attitude assumed by the French Envoy. The next day's telegram stated that M. LE MYRE DE VILLES demanded the exclusive concession of the public works in Battambang and Angkor and also the right bank of the river. According to the latest telegram, Sir EDWARD GREY had stated in the House of Commons that some of the demands ascribed to France were not confirmed by the reports received by the Government, and Lord DUKEFIELD was returning to Paris forthwith to resume parleying on a basis which would safeguard British interests. The inference from the wording of this telegram is that if some of the demands of France were not confirmed by the reports received by the Government others were confirmed, and it is only too evident that the negotiations are being attended with serious difficulty. That France should ask for a concession in connection with the last Treaty with China, but which on that occasion came to nothing beyond the insertion of a clause without any meaning and which does not bind China to favour French contractors in the least. As to the demand for the right bank of the Mekong, the phrase used is too indefinite to convey any very precise meaning, but at a very early period of the dispute it was pointed out in these columns that Siam, by her delay in delivering up Captain THOREUX as promised and by her attempts to shift the responsibility of the conflicts in those regions on to the Laos inhabitants was incurring a danger of inducing the French to step in and exercise that control in the interests of good government which Siam was virtually confessing her own inability to exercise. In her present critical position it behoves Siam to act with great circumspection and to endeavour to avoid a repetition of the unfortunate mistakes which have hitherto characterised her policy.

The Shanghai Municipal Council was to take over the electric light from the Company on the 1st inst.

The P. M. City of Peking, with the American mail, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama.

A Kobe telegram dated 28th August to the N. C. Daily News states that the steamer *Sakura Maru* has gone ashore at Inaboya. A steamer was despatched to her assistance on the 27th from Yokohama.

H.M.S. *Cordelia* arrived at Shanghai on the 26th ult. from Hongkong. H.M.S. *Bedouin* left Shanghai on the 25th for Hankow, where she will relieve the *Bedouin*, which will then proceed to Yichang, leaving Yokohama on the 5th inst.

With reference to the death of Sir James Russell, the H. M. Consul, and the H. M. Consul General, the following telegram from the London office:—Sir James Russell died yesterday of heart disease. It is taken for granted that Sir James was in London.

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generality of productions by white labour, and by reason of his extreme poverty under a system of long hours, cheap living, and low pay, has proved himself a most depressing competitor to the white operative in most branches of industry on this coast.

This formidable competition in time reached such proportions and was of such serious detriment to the welfare of our labouring classes that, in 1889, the Government at Washington sought to prohibit Chinese immigration into the United States by entering into a new treaty with China. The provisions of it were, however, inadequate to lessen the influx, and in May, 1881, a restricted law was passed which prohibited the coming of Chinese labour into this country for ten years and requiring that registration of all future imports from China, who for that purpose were to be provided with certificates from the Chinese authorities to the effect that the persons bearing them were not of the labouring class. As is well known the intention of this law was frustrated by the action of the Six Companies, who, by a series of secret agreements with the Chinese, enabled them to get registered as labourers under our laws. Subsequent enactments of 1892 and 1893 proved equally ineffectual and thousands of the emigrants have fraudulently gained admission into the Pacific Coast States during the last two years.

The heads of the Six Companies rank in intelligence among the best and most astute of the Chinese. Well educated, possessed of administrative and commercial abilities of the highest order, and free from all those scruples of conscience which the Asiatic regards as weaknesses, they are men who can well take every advantage, and for that fact will stand to their own interests and those of the Company over whom they preside, though the Secretary of the corporation, is exceptionally gifted with the talents and qualities for which the educated Chinaman is a genius. Highly accomplished, rich and of fine manners, he is a leading spirit among the members of the Six Companies. Though belonging to a class in China which the Emperor would not even touch with his fingers, he has, however, his wealth and importance as an individual will insure his official reception at court when he chooses to return to his country.

A still more prominent leader in the important question of the day is Li Chi, the president of the San Yip Company. This organization is the most powerful of all Chinese societies. The great San Yip family is composed of hundreds of thousands of members and it is believed that one-half the Chinese in the United States are members or dependents of this company which has its headquarters at 232 Dupont street, in this city. Chen Ti Chu is the head of the San Yip in the council of the corporation, and was the foremost man in the organization of a vigilance committee among the merchants to oppose the highlanders Tonga, who were wont to levy blackmail upon them with impunity. Since the establishment of that committee, the entire fields of plantations have been freed in against the highlanders and hard times have followed. By order of his Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of China." After a long absence he returned to his people, and he commands his people to do nothing that can be in any way prejudicial to this desirable state of affairs. He commands his people to let the existing relations between the two countries be such that the Americans will be proud to recognize them and let them enjoy the same rights and immunities accorded to the subjects of other Powers. Above all, he enjoins paternal care and concern that it is by means of this excellent virtue that they will finally be acceded to. He then explores the fact that certain classes of the Chinese have participated in maintaining organizations the object of which is to carry on a system of blackmail and to collect from the Chinese people, as it is through the unscrupulous acts of these highlanders that a great discredit has been brought to the Chinese people. The circular closes with an address to the Chinese in the United States to obey the laws, refrain from vice and sin, and upright living, the saving of the antagonists toward the Chinese people. The Emperor gave his "unfailing support and unceasing love to his people in America."

He can fight as well as talk. He is a giant and the highlanders fear him as much as they hate him. He is strong enough to stand up to the means of living. Having reached this fallen state mainly through the instrumentality of Chen Ti Chu who have long regarded him with feelings of hatred while others intended to kill him, he is known to the Chinese as a man of much courage. In the case of the instigation of a vigilance committee he was the principal mover in the plan adopted to prevent registration—a plan known to have been objected to by several of the other companies as well as by many prominent Chinese merchants.

The hatred of the man by the highlanders displayed itself immediately after the defeat of the Six Companies in the Supreme Court of the United States, however generally known, and on May 17th a price was placed on Chen Ti Chu's head. This lawless and murderous class has a wholesale disregard of the law and forced him to seek refuge in Chinatown, where he was received with open arms. On June 18th last to fill the office of President of the Yeung Wo Company, and also to act as officio as a member of the Imperial Chinese Committee. On June 21st a copy of the document was sent to Chinatown, and he was received by the police authorities, and those who remain have found it a difficult matter to get the means of living. Having reached this fallen state mainly through the instrumentality of Chen Ti Chu who have long regarded him with feelings of hatred while others intended to kill him, he is known to the Chinese as a man of much courage. In the case of the instigation of a vigilance committee he was the principal mover in the plan adopted to prevent registration—a plan known to have been objected to by several of the other companies as well as by many prominent Chinese merchants.

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The Archdeacon of Victoria, in Maharashtra, was preaching one Sunday, when a baboon appeared at one of the windows and made faces at the clergyman. No notice was taken, when taken of him, he jumped into the pulpit, dislodged the pulpit, and placed himself upon the Archdeacon's desk, which he affectionately embraced. Extracting himself of his burden as best he could, the monkish went on with his sermon, but the monkey, ascending to the rafters, had commenced a discourse to the people, which caused much alarm to his captor, who, in a moment—unconscious of what he did—shocked the audience and scandalized the congregation, from which one might infer that some wicked person had put the baboon up to it.

In their self-sufficiency leave out of their mental sight the welfare of humanity. They have put on the airs of members of intelligent society with the club member who, in his opposition to a bill before the Parliament in respect to future generations exclaimed:

"As for posterity, why should we consider it?"

What has posterity done for us?"

When the Gary Act was introduced constituting much agitation prevalent throughout the land. This was a bitter disappointment to the white population of the Pacific and among the white population of the Pacific States were jubilant and somewhat impudent under the bill which stood in effect, and of carrying it immediately into effect, and of the Eastern States a large number of whom were in the Chinese population of the Chinese.

The very, too, was that China would re-

lent the expulsion of Americans from ports, and possibly the measures of the Chinese authorities to the effect that the Chinese bearing them were not of the labouring class.

The short-sighted and narrow-minded authors

of the "big-bug-a-bean" stories of especially were more self-interested than educated by a sincere

and honest treatment of him is dis-

gusting.

It wanted to stay in the

United States.

Why did he not register?"

The American citizen

had registered before his wife, and as he has to comply with the requirements of the law, he could not allow it.

The Six Companies

have failed to do this.

Subsequent en-

actments of 1892 and 1893 proved equally in-

ffective and thousands of the emigrants have fraudulently gained admission into the Pacific Coast States during the last two years.

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Company over whom they preside, though

the consequences of the Act were farreaching.

The Secretary of the corporation, is ex-

ceptionally gifted with the talents and qualifi-

cations for which the educated Chinaman is a

genius.

This is a man of

high intelligence.

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FOR SALE

EUGENE CLICQUOT CHAMPAGNE
per case 1 doz. cts. \$22
per case 2 " " 23
E. RICCO & CIE
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1893. [1263]

FOR SALE

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE"
—HEIDSIECK & Co.—
MONOPOLE RED SEL (medium dry).
Do. " " RED FOIL (dry).
DRY Do. " " (extra dry).

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Sole Agents for
HEIDSIECK & Co., REIMS,
For Hongkong, China, and Japan.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1893. [148]

FOR SALE

C H A S. H E I D S I E C K ' S
CHAMPAGNE, 1889. WHITE SEL.
\$20. per case of 1 dozen quarts.
\$21. per case of 2 dozen quarts.
PAUL DUBOIS & Co.'s
CLARET, CHATRAY LAROSE.
\$17.50. per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PAUL MARCAUX
\$2.50. per case of 1 dozen quarts.
\$10.00. per case of 2 dozen quarts.
LORMONT.
\$6.50. per case of 1 dozen quarts.
\$7.50. per case of 2 dozen quarts.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1893. [28]

FOR SALE

T A C O M A BEER.
THE FINE BEER OF THE
PUGET SOUND BREWERY CO.

\$17. in Cases of 1 dozen quarts.
\$19. in Boxes of 12 one-pint pints.
BRADLEY & Co.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong and South China.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1893. [1745]

FOR SALE

A POWERFUL Horizontal Sugar-Cane
MILL, with 100 H.P.N. Engine, Driver and Boiler,
42" centrifugal Sugar Cane Machines
with 2 Double Driving Engines. One Power-
ful Portable Steam FIRE ENGINE and two
Lender Brigade Manual FIRE ENGINES,
all in splendid working order. 1—6 H.P.N.
Portable Boiler and ENGINE with enlarged
boiler, 100 H.P.N. Driver, 100 H.P.N. Centri-
fugal and Vertical Driving Engines
and BOILERS various sizes up to 30 H.P.N.
Launch ENGINE and BOILERS, Brake, Loos-
Bed and Soree CUTTING LATHE, various sizes,
Planing, Shaping, Slotted Radial Drilling,
Drilling, Punching, and Shearing, and
Planing, Bending, MACHINES, various sizes
Steam ROLLERS, Steam GEARING, MACHINES,
Punching, Bending, Case and Drive, FORGE,
Antiseptic Tools, Gears, Horizontal and
Vertical STEAM WINDLASS and CAP-
STANS, Steam Steering GEARS, Horizontal
and Diagonal STEAM WINCHES, Steam PUMPS,
Steam DOLLY, PUMPS, DOLLY, DOCK and other kinds
of WORKS, various sizes, DOLLY, CRANE, CRANE,
HYDRAULIC JACKS, Hand Power DRIVING
WHEELS, Shaftings, Brackets, Pulleys and Fly
Wheels, STEAM EJECTOR, Fresh Water
CONDENSERS, Hand Power EJECTOR,
SHRELLING MACHINES, Hand Power Steel FLOUR MILLS,
and the complete range of POWERFUL Laundry
MACHINES, the largest being of 100 H.P.N.
Horizontal Steam Laundry, or a FIVE BAR
BELLED NORDENFELDT MACHINE
GUN, 40 Calibre, with Stand, Shield, Hoppers,
and Fittings all complete and in perfect order.
The Frame and Breast are handsomely Nickel-
plated.

Particulars apply to the Manager of the
Waste Machinery Godowns No. 1 Cross
Lane near No. 2 Police Station. Any Machines
not on hand can be ordered at once from
England on moderate terms.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1893. [1439]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZU-
PORT SAID,
NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP,
BREMEN AND HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA AND BALTIQUE PORTS;

ALSO,

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BAL-
TIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS;

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT
SOUTHAMPTON TO LOAD PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FROM THE PRINCIPAL
PLACES IN RUSSIA.

ON MONDAY, the 18th day of September,
1893, at 3 P.M., the Company's Steamship
"GERALD," Captain J. H. Schonemann, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECE, and
CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING
at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipments Orders will be granted till NOON
SATURDAY, the 16th Sept., Cargo and Specie
will be received on Board until Noon on Mon-
day, the 19th Sept., and Parcels will be re-
ceived at the Office until 1 P.M. on Sunday,
the 17th Sept., Consignment of Backs
are required. No F.O.C. Receipts will be issued
at less than \$2, and Parcels should not exceed
Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation,
and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars apply to

MELCHERS & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1893. [17]

THE Steamship

"TACOMA."

Captain J. H. Will, sailing at NOON, on THURSDAY,
DAY, the 25th SEPTEMBER, will proceed to
VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via
SOUTHERN INLAND SEA, KOB., and
YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to
Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian
and United States Points.

CONSULATE INVESTIGATES Goods for United
States Points should be sent forward by the steamer
to the care of W. BROWN, Assistant General
Freight Agent, C. P. R. Vancouver, B.C.

PARCELS must be sent to the Company's
Office with address inscribed in full by 5 P.M.
on the previous day to sailing.

EXCURSIONS TO JAPAN.—During the sum-
mer months Sea Trips can be made from
Hongkong to Kobe and back covering 13 to 14 days.
Return Fare \$75.00.

For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to

D. E. BROWN,
General Agent.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1893. [8]

THE Northern Pacific
Steamship and Railroad
Companies.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

TACOMA Thursday, 21st Sept. 1893
MOUL Thursday, 21st Sept. 1893
VICTORIA Thursday, 21st Sept. 1893
TACOMA Tuesday, 26th Sept. 1893
MOUL Tuesday, 26th Sept. 1893

THE Steamship

"TACOMA."

Captain J. H. Will, sailing at NOON, on THURSDAY,
DAY, the 25th SEPTEMBER, will proceed to
VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via
SOUTHERN INLAND SEA, KOB., and
YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to
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Freight Agent, C. P. R. Vancouver, B.C.

PARCELS must be sent to our Office with address
inscribed in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to
sailing.

For further information as to Passage or
Freight apply to

DODWELL, CARILL & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1893. [19]

THE NEW YORK

Steamship.

"EMILY F. WHITNEY."

Doors open, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For freight apply to

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1893. [1733]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY
(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE
AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT).

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, POET SAID,
BRINDISI, VENICE, PIUME, AND
TRIESTE & STRAITS, &c.

Taking Charge at Hongkong to CALCUTTA,
MADEIRA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK
SEA, LAVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS.

THE Company's Steamship

"OREION."

Captain A. Orlandi will be despatched as above
TUESDAY, the 5th inst., at Noon.

Cargo will not be received on Board after
3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to

C. ZANELLA,
Agent.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1893. [15]

FOR SALE

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE"
—HEIDSIECK & Co.—

MONOPOLE RED SEL (medium dry).

Do. " " RED FOIL (dry).

DRY Do. " " (extra dry).

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Sole Agents for

HEIDSIECK & Co., REIMS,

For Hongkong, China, and Japan.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1893. [163]

FOR SALE

C. ZANELLA,
Agent.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1893. [15]

FOR SALE

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE"
—HEIDSIECK & Co.—

MONOPOLE RED SEL (medium dry).

Do. " " GOLD FOIL (dry).

DRY Do. " " (extra dry).

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Sole Agents for

HEIDSIECK & Co., REIMS,

For Hongkong, China, and Japan.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1893. [163]

FOR SALE

C. ZANELLA,
Agent.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1893. [15]

FOR SALE

C. ZANELLA,
Agent.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1893. [15]

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Hongkong, 29th August, 1893. [15]

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Hongkong, 29th August, 1893. [15]

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Hongkong, 29th August, 1893. [15]

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Hongkong, 29th August, 1893. [15]

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Hongkong, 29th August, 1893. [15]

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Hongkong, 29th August, 1893. [15]

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Hongkong, 29th August, 1893. [15]

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C. ZANELLA,
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